

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to the use of phosphorylated p21-activated protein kinases (PAK), especially PAK4, as biomarkers of tumorigenesis. The present invention contemplates the use of phosphospecific antibodies for detecting phosphorylated PAK from mammalian biopsies, as well as screening assays for identifying compounds that modulate PAK activity. Also contemplated is a method for determining a subset of a given population that is amenable to treatment with a compound that modulates PAK activity.